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This course is meagre enough, but the design is to improve it year by year. More can be made of it, just in proportion as the standard of attainment in our colleges is elevated, to which that of the preparatory department at Faribault will be made parallel. J. S. K.

FARIBAULT, Minn., March 15, 1877.

Philosophy at Iowa College.

The philosophical course in this college occupies four terms. The study is preceded by a short course in the senior academy year, intended to awaken the student's thoughts about his own mind, and start a philosophical habit for the college course from the beginning.

The first term of study in college (third junior), is occupied with empirical psychology, going through consciousness and perception—a new analysis of conception, not taught in the books, being supplied, with the larger part of the discussion of the re-presentative faculty. Here are laid the foundations of anti-materialism. The second term carries the class through the remainder of the intellectual faculties and processes, (save that study of intuition which is related to theism,) and also through æsthetics, theoretic and critical. Much is supplied in respect to relations of individual and general concepts, and distinctions between generalization and intuition. The sensibilities and the will, with the theory of ethics and the theistic argument, introductory to natural theology, occupy the third term (second senior), the moral argument being combined with others. The remainder of moral philosophy, with logic and analogy, occupy the fourth term (third senior), opening the way to evidences of Christianity, preceded by the argument from analogy. Bowen's Logic is the text book, supplemented with a rigorous examination of the distinctions and connections between analogy and reasoning proper. The history of psychological, moral, æsthetic, logical and theistic opinion is woven into the analysis of topics constantly, as far as time allows; but the formation of philosophical opinions by the student himself for himself (or herself), is kept ever uppermost. The distinction between philosophy and science is carried along everywhere, culminating in the logic of science and the sciences on a philosophical basis in the last term. Absolute freedom of inquiry and individuality of thought, and analysis carried as far as it can be, with the subordination of all text books to the legitimate processes of each mind, are sought throughout.

GEO. F. MAGOUN.

Iowa College, March 14, 1877.
